

Thorne Rural District Council



THE SIXTY-THIRD
ANNUAL REPORT
of the
Medical Officer of Health
1960



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By

G. HIGGINS, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

THORNE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

(As at 30/6/61)

Chairman:

MRS. E. SWIFT (J.P.)

Vice-Chairman:

MR. V. LOCKWOOD

Members:

Mr. P. H. Bayes	Mr. J. D. Liddle
Mr. S. Cairns	Mr. G. M. McDade
Mr. W. Carr	Mr. K. Moss
Mrs. Ethel Duckitt	Mrs. M. Oldham
Mrs. Elizabeth Duckitt	Mr. J. D. Pickering
Mr. T. F. Evans	Mrs. M. Silvester
Mr. G. Hardy	Mr. J. E. Thomas, J.P.
Mr. G. W. Kenny, J.P.	Mr. J. Thorley
Mrs. F. G. Kirk	Mr. R. W. Turner
Mr. A. Lanaghan	Mr. T. G. Waller

OFFICERS OF THE THORNE RURAL DISTRICT

Medical Officer of Health:	G. HIGGINS, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Chief Public Health Inspector:	H. MORDUE, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:	J. NASH, M.R.S.A.S., M.A.P.H.I.

OFFICES OF THE THORNE RURAL DISTRICT

Public Health Department,
P.O. Box No. 4 Council Offices, THORNE
Telephone: Thorne 2147, Exts. 5 and 4.

Public Health Department,

P.O. Box No. 4,

Council Offices,

THORNE.

August 1961.

To the Chairman and Members of the Thorne Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present for your consideration the Annual Report on the health conditions of your district for the year ending 31st December, 1960.

The outstanding reduction in the infant mortality rate reported last year has been more than maintained and has again reached a record "low" of 20.1 deaths per 1,000 live births. This is now below the rate for England and Wales as a whole, the first time this has been achieved in the Thorne area and again reflects the utmost credit on the local medical practitioners and nurses.

The birth rate has declined slightly to 20 per 1,000 population but is still considerably above that of England and Wales as a whole.

Although the total deaths from all causes have shown only a small increase, deaths of cancer have risen and have accounted for nearly one quarter of the total. Deaths from cancer of the lung show a reduction of one as compared with the previous year.

With regard to the county council services satisfactory progress has been made. Recruitment of suitable midwives has been the main problem, it is hoped that when the building programme of the local Regional Hospital Board is completed some easing of the pressure on the local midwifery service will result.

During the year a campaign was conducted in the schools to increase the number of children immunised against diphtheria to counter act somewhat the increasing apathy shown by parents to have this protection before school age. This apathy is causing some concern and in spite of much propaganda and persuasion remains a real problem. It would seem that only an occurrence of actual cases of this disease will make parents of young children in this area realise the necessity of this protection.

As members will be aware a new clinic was opened in Duncroft to replace the unsatisfactory premises and is now doing useful work. Another new clinic is scheduled for completion in the Stainforth area for 1961.

My sincere thanks are due to the whole staff and my Chief Clerk for their excellent support during the year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

G. HIGGINS,

Medical Officer of Health.

OFFICERS OF THE WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL

(As at 30.6.61)

Divisional Medical Officer: G. HIGGINS, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant County Medical Officer: R. B. LAIDLAW-BECKER, M.D., D.P.H., D.P.M.

Area Divisional Nursing Officer: MRS. W. TAYLOR

Midwives:

Mrs. E. Curd
Miss M. Cutliffe

Mrs. M. Davidson
Mrs. E. Gorst

Mrs. M. Morris
Mrs. M. Walker

Assistant Midwife:

Mrs. M. Kenny

Home Nurses:

Miss M. P. Cliff
Miss E. Gutteridge

Mrs. E. L. Kelly
Mrs. P. Moulds

Miss A. K. Schuller
Mrs. R. Symons

Assistant Home Nurse:

Mrs. A. Taylor

Health Visitors:

Miss J. Ball
Mrs. G. E. Daley

Mrs. K. Gott
Miss P. B. Mabbit

Miss A. D. Smith
Mrs. I. Will

Assistant Health Visitor:

Mrs. M. Hayes

Mental Health Service:

Mental Welfare Officer: Miss J. M. Hurley
Home Teacher: Miss E. Smith

Chief Clerk::

Mr. J. T. Howitt

Clerical Staff:

Mrs. A. P. Smith
Mrs. D. Collins

Mrs. N. Fox
Mrs. B. Meese

Mrs. F. M. Myers
Miss D. Ogothorpe

Clinic Clerks:

Mrs. J. Smith

Mrs. F. M. Hirst

Mrs. J. A. Smith

Offices:

Divisional Health Office,
Council Offices,
Thorne.

Telephone: Thorne 3130 and 2147, Ext. 4.

SECTION 1 — VITAL STATISTICS

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE THORNE RURAL DISTRICT

Area (in acres)	38,419
Population (Registrar's mid-year estimate)	34,770
Number of Inhabited Houses	9,604
Sum represented by Penny Rate	£1,114 1s. 1d.

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births:

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	344	320	664
Illegitimate	18	14	32
	<hr/> 362	<hr/> 334	<hr/> 696
Birth rate per 1,000 estimated population ... ..	...	...	20.0
Birth rate of England & Wales per 1,000 population ... ..	...	...	17.1
Birth rate of West Riding Administrative County ... ..	...	...	16.9

Still Births:

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	9	8	17
Illegitimate	1	2	3
	<hr/> 10	<hr/> 10	<hr/> 20
Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births ... ..	...	...	27.9
Still birth rate for England & Wales ... ..	...	...	19.7
Still birth rate for West Riding Administrative County ... ..	...	...	22.4

Infant Deaths:

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	6	6	12
Illegitimate	1	1	2
	<hr/> 7	<hr/> 7	<hr/> 14

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age (included in the above)

Legitimate	4	5	9
Illegitimate	1	-	1
	<hr/> 5	<hr/> 5	<hr/> 10

Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	20.1
Infant Mortality rate for England & Wales	21.7
Infant Mortality rate of West Riding Administrative County	22.5

Maternal Mortality Rate:

Thorne Rural District	—
England & Wales	0.39
West Riding Administrative County	0.73

Causes of Death in the Thorne Rural District as supplied by the Registrar General for 1960
(including Infant Deaths)

Cause of Death:	Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis—respiratory	1	1	2
Tuberculosis — other forms	1	—	1
Syphilitic disease	—	1	1
Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	—	1
Malignant, neoplasm, stomach	10	3	13
Malignant, neoplasm, lungs, bronchus	10	3	13
Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	2	2
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	20	15	35
Leukaemia, aluckaemia	2	—	2
Diabetes	—	1	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	18	19	37
Coronary disease, angina	26	14	40
Hypertension with heart disease	4	1	5
Other heart diseases	10	16	26
Other circulatory diseases	5	13	18
Influenza	1	—	1
Pneumonia	5	5	10
Bronchitis	9	5	14
Other diseases of respiratory system	2	—	2
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	—	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	3	3
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	—	1
Hyperlasia of prostate	1	—	1
Congenital malformations	3	—	3
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	11	14	25
Motor vehicle accidents	7	1	8
All other accidents	5	3	8
Suicide	2	—	2
	<hr/> 156	<hr/> 120	<hr/> 276
Death rate per 1,000 population:			
Thorne Rural District	7.9		
West Riding Administrative County	11.5		
England & Wales	11.5		

INFANT DEATHS, 1960

Cause of Death	Under 4 weeks				1 month to 12 months						Total Deaths 1960
	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	1-2 months	2-4 months	4-6 months	6-8 months	8-10 months	10-12 months	
Pneumonia & Bronchitis	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	3
Prematurity	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Congenital Defect	3	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	5
Miscellaneous	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	9	1	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	14

For information, appended below are details of Infant Deaths during the past 5 years

Cause of death	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Pneumonia & Bronchitis	8	6	5	2	6
Prematurity	5	10	8	5	4
Gastro Enteritis	1	3	—	4	1
Congenital Defect	5	3	7	9	—
Asphyxia	3	7	1	—	—
Meningitis	—	—	—	2	1
Miscellaneous	1	—	4	5	3
	23	29	25	27	15

Table of Births, Deaths, Natural Increase, Infant Deaths and Infant Mortality since 1950

Year	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Infants Deaths	Infant Mortality	
					Thorne Rural District	England and Wales
1950	746	289	457	31	41	30
1951	724	300	424	30	41	29
1952	683	305	378	30	43	27
1953	717	281	436	24	33	26
1954	691	300	391	31	44	25
1955	695	256	439	23	33	24
1956	763	289	474	29	38	23
1957	729	292	437	25	34	23
1958	699	316	383	27	38	24
1959	719	256	463	15	20	20
1960	696	276	420	14	20	21

Compared with the previous year the number of live births has fallen to 696 a reduction of 23. This gives a rate of 20 per 1,000 population still a high figure as compared to that of the whole country (17.1).

Deaths from all causes show a rise of 20 from that of the previous year, the increase being mainly in deaths from cancerous conditions.

As mentioned in the introductory letter the remarkable fall in infant deaths which occurred last year has continued during 1960 and for the first time in the history of this area has reached a rate below that of the average for the country as a whole.

Much of the credit for these figures must go to the General Practitioners and nurses engaged in the child welfare services.

SECTION II — INFECTIOUS DISEASES
(Notifiable diseases other than Tuberculosis) during 1960

Disease	Total	Age Group						Admitted to Hospital	Deaths
		Under 1 year.	1-4 years.	5-9 years.	10-14 years.	15-24 years.	25 and over.		
Scarlet Fever	13	—	8	5	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	104	11	56	33	2	—	2	4	—
Measles	24	2	16	3	2	1	—	—	—
Dysentery	78	12	25	6	—	6	29	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Pneumonia	34	—	10	—	10	2	12	—	10
Erysipelas	3	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—
Food Poisoning	5	—	1	—	—	—	4	2	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—

The only significant point worthy of comment on the above table is the increase in the notifications of whooping cough to 104. In the main the cases were mild and no deaths were reported. It is interesting to note however that investigation showed that none of the above cases had been immunised against this disease.

TUBERCULOSIS

The number of new cases notified in 1960 are as follows. Shown also for comparison are figures of four previous years.

Age Groups	New Cases - ALL FORMS				
	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956
0 - 4 years ...	—	1	1	—	1
5 - 9 years ...	1	2	—	4	3
10 - 14 years ...	1	1	1	2	2
15 - 19 years ...	2	3	—	3	8
20 - 24 years ...	1	1	8	—	4
25 - 34 years ...	1	5	8	—	6
35 - 44 years ...	—	5	—	5	4
45 - 54 years ...	1	7	5	2	2
55 - 64 years ...	1	5	—	2	5
65 - 75 years ...	5	—	—	1	4
	13	30	23	19	39

Of the 13 primary notifications, 7 males and 4 females were suffering from respiratory infection, and 2 males from non-respiratory infection.

From notifications received from hospitals and sanatoria regarding tuberculosis patients, there were 20 admissions and 27 discharges as follows:

Hospitals concerned	Admissions		Discharges	
	Adults	Children	Adults	Children
Tickhill Road Hospital	11	2	12	1
Crookhill Hall, Conisborough ...	5	—	12	—
King Edward VII Hospital	1	—	—	—
Oakwood Hall Sanatoria	1	—	2	—

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS

During the year there were three deaths from Tuberculosis, one male and one female from respiratory infection and one male from non-respiratory infection.

Shown below are details together with details for the past four years for comparison.

Age Groups	DEATHS ALL CAUSES				
	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956
0-15 years ...	1	—	—	—	1
15-25 years ...	—	—	—	1	1
25-45 years ...	—	—	2	1	5
45 and over ...	2	2	1	—	3
	3	2	3	2	10

The tuberculosis death rate per 1,000 population:

	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory
Thorne Rural District	0.06	0.03
West Riding Administrative County	0.06	0.01
England and Wales	0.07	0.01

TUBERCULOSIS - PREVENTION OF, CARE AND AFTER CARE

The work of the department directed towards the prevention of, and the care and after care of patients suffering from Tuberculosis has continued throughout the year.

As stated in last year's report the Regional Hospital Board removed the Chest Clinic to the Doncaster Royal Infirmary where all patients from this area now attend, being under the care of the Hospital Board Chest Physician.

Health Visitors visit patients regularly in their homes ensuring that treatment advised is continued with, and that the general care and welfare of the patient is maintained. They also attend the Chest Clinic to enable them to assist the Chest Physician in domiciliary care.

During the year there were 13 new cases notified as compared with 24 the previous year. From the 13 new cases 94 new contacts were found, and of these it is known that 45 attended for X-ray, 2 other contacts, however, refused. None of the contacts were notified as suffering from tuberculosis.

During the year 469 visits were made by Health Visitors to tuberculosis households, and a further 54 "no access" visits were made.

Details of B.C.G. Vaccination of contacts undertaken by the Chest Physician on behalf of the County Council during the year are as follows:

		Under 1 year (Months)				AGE GROUPS (years)					All Ages
		0	0-1	1-3	3-6	1-2	2-3	3-4	5-10	15-20	
Vaccinated	...	4	11	5	3	6	1	3	15	17	65
(i) Successful	...	2	9	4	3	6	1	3	14	14	56
(ii) Unsuccessful	...									1	1
Not Ascertained	...	2	2	1					1	2	8

Under the County Council scheme for the prevention of, care and after care of tuberculosis, patients suffering from active tuberculosis and being nursed at home, can, upon the recommendation of the Chest Phsician be provided with two pints of milk per day.

The number of patients involved are shown below, together with two previous years for comparison.

	1960	1959	1958
(a) Patients receiving nourishment at beginning of year ...	37	39	51
(b) Patients granted nourishment during the year ...	22	23	16
(c) Grants discontinued ...	36	25	28
(d) Patients receiving nourishment at end of year ...	23	37	39

In addition many tuberculous patients were assisted by way of the provision of extra bedding, nursing equipment special nursing bags which this year numbered 46.

Several recommendations were made for patients to receive help from the Chest and Heart Association which is a voluntary association, sponsored by the County Council and other authorities.

Home Help Service was provided for 8 tuberculous patients during the year.

SECTION III — WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL SERVICES CLINIC ARRANGEMENTS (As at 30.6.61) COMBINED ANTE-NATAL AND INFANT WELFARE CLINICS

Thorne:

Temperance Institute, Thorne Wednesdays 2.00 to 4.30 p.m.

Moorends:

Wesleyan Chapel, Northgate, Moorends Tuesdays 2.00 to 4.30 p.m.

Stainforth:

Wesleyan Chapel, Church Road, Stainforth Wednesdays 10-12 (No Doctor)
also Wednesdays 2.00 to 4.30 p.m.

Dunscroft:

Sheep Dip Lane, Dunscroft Tuesdays 2.00 to 4.30 p.m.

Hatfield:

Victoria Hall, Hatfield Mondays 2.00 to 4.15 p.m.

SCHOOL AND MINOR AILMENT CLINICS

Thorne:

Temperance Institute, Thorne	Tuesday mornings	9.30 to 10.30 a.m.
South End Primary School	Wednesday mornings	9.30 to 10.30 a.m.
South Common New Infants' School	Monday mornings	9.30 to 10.30 a.m.

Moorends:

Junior Mixed School	Monday mornings	9.30 to 10.30 a.m.
West Road Infants	Tuesday mornings	9.30 to 10.30 a.m.

Stainforth:

Wesleyan Chapel, Stainforth	Monday mornings	9.30 to 10.30 a.m.
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Dunscroft:

Dunscroft Junior School	Tuesday mornings and Thursday mornings	9.30 to 10.30 a.m.
Dunsville County Primary School	Wednesday mornings	9.30 to 10.30 a.m.

Hatfield:

Hatfield Woodhouse Junior School	Monday mornings	9.30 to 10.30 a.m.
Secondary Modern School	Tuesday mornings	9.30 to 10.30 a.m.

SPECIALISTS AND CONSULTANT CLINICS

(Attendances made by appointment only at the Divisional Health Office, Council Offices, Thorne)

Paediatric Clinic	C. C. Harvey, B.Sc., M.D., B.S., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.P.
Ophthalmic Clinic:	K. H. Mehta, M.B., M.R.C.S. (Eng.) D.O.
Ear, Nose and Throat:	H. M. Petty, M.D., Ch.B., D.L.O.
Orthopaedic:	W. H. M. Maitland Smith, M.D., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., M.C.L., D.R., T.H.
Child Guidance:	P. J. Crowley, M.A., M.D. (Cantab.), M.R.C.P. (1), D.C.H., D.P.M.
Speech Therapy	Vacant Appointment
Ultra Violet Light Clinic	By arrangement
Vaccination and Immunisation	By arrangement

LABORATORY SERVICES

These are provided at the Public Health Laboratory, Wakefield.

The examinations carried out at the laboratory include those for milk, water and other biological tests in connection with the clinical services.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

All cases requiring this service, including infectious diseases, are now dealt with by the County Council Ambulance Depot, Bentley, near Doncaster. Telephone No. Doncaster 49468.

VENEREAL DISEASE

There is no Centre for venereal disease in this area, the nearest one being at the Doncaster Royal Infirmary.

TUBERCULOSIS — PREVENTION, CARE AND AFTER CARE

For a discussion of this refer to the section dealing with Infectious Diseases.

COMBINED ANTE-NATAL AND CHILD WELFARE CLINICS

Child Welfare Clinics are held in premises as shown under "Clinic Arrangements" each clinic being staffed by an Assistant County Medical Officer, two Health Visitors with assistance from Voluntary Workers.

It will be observed that all Child Welfare Centres are now "merged" as combined ante-natal and infant welfare clinics. Any expectant mother who requires ante-natal supervision during her pregnancy would be seen and an appointment made for her with the Medical Officer, Health Visitor and midwife. All expectant mothers from the area, however, tend to book their confinements with their own general practitioner. No cases were seen during 1960.

I am pleased to be able to report that a new modern County Council clinic has been built and opened in December at Sheep Dip Lane, Dunscroft—every modern convenience is available. At the time of writing this report a further County Council clinic is being erected at Stainforth.

Great emphasis has again been placed upon Health Education at the clinics, where talks, films and discussions have been arranged.

During the year attendances were as follows:

Clinic situated at	Number of Individual Children who attended	First Attendance under 1 year of age	Total Attendances
Thorne	318	169	2826
Moorends	179	86	1714
Stainforth	383	133	3137
Dunscroft	211	179	2177
Hatfield	144	62	1461
	<u>1,235</u>	<u>629</u>	<u>11,315</u>

It will be observed from the above figures, when compared with the previous year, that attendances have been maintained.

NATIONAL WELFARE FOODS

Ministry of Health Welfare Foods have continued to be issued throughout the year at all the Child Welfare Centres during the infant Welfare Clinics, also at two distribution centres undertaken by voluntary staff at Moorends and R.A.F. Station, Lindholme.

The distribution at all centres is undertaken by voluntary workers, and I would like to take this opportunity of expressing my very sincere thanks for all their efforts during the year.

Issues made were as follows:

Period	N.D. Milk			Cod Liver Oil			A & D Tablets			Orange Juice		
	1960	1959	1958	1960	1959	1958	1960	1959	1958	1960	1959	1958
Jan-Mar.	1418	1464	1910	810	895	740	432	431	338	3189	3238	3084
Apl.-Jne.	1285	1495	1796	814	838	791	454	465	341	4281	4723	3774
Jly.-Sept.	1064	1599	1692	769	852	749	398	446	325	3986	4981	4292
Oct.-Dec.	1032	1693	1664	797	940	826	417	419	346	3264	3257	3302
	<u>4799</u>	<u>6251</u>	<u>7062</u>	<u>3190</u>	<u>3525</u>	<u>3106</u>	<u>1701</u>	<u>1761</u>	<u>1350</u>	<u>14720</u>	<u>16199</u>	<u>14452</u>

It is shown that there has been little change with Cod Liver Oil and A & D Tablets, but a drop of nearly 1,500 in the sales of National Dried Milk and Orange Juice.

DENTAL TREATMENT FOR EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS

Under the County Council Dental Scheme arrangements are made whereby an expectant or nursing mother (the latter up to 12 months from the birth of the child) is offered treatment either by one of the County Council Dental Officers or by a Dentist of their own choice.

During 1960 the following were provided with dental care:

(i) Number referred for examination:

By General Practitioners	179
By Child Welfare Clinics	45
	<hr/>
	224
	<hr/>

(ii) Known number of mothers who received full or part treatment ... 121

(iii) Known number of mothers who failed appointments 77

ULTRA VIOLET LIGHT CLINIC

A special U.V.L. Clinic, available for children, expectant and nursing mothers, is held twice weekly during the winter months at one of the nearby Child Welfare Centres.

Patients requiring treatment are usually referred by General Practitioners, Medical Officers and Nursing staff.

Attendances during 1960 are as follows:

Referred by	0-5 yrs.	5-15 yrs.	Total
General Practitioners	10	22	32
School Medical Officer	—	3	3
Child Welfare Centres	8	1	9
Other Sources	—	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	18	27	45
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Total patients who received treatment ... 43

Total attendances 480

CARE OF THE PREMATURE INFANT

During 1960 there were 49 premature live births. Special visits are arranged by both midwife and health visitor during the first 28 days of life to ensure that the utmost care available is given to the child. Mothers are strongly urged to pay regular visits to the Child Welfare Centre.

Shown below are details of such babies born during 1960.

	Babies Born			Survival of Babies															
Birth Weight lbs.	Alive		Dead	Number dying (Days of survival)														Over 14 up to 28 days	Survival over 28 days
	At home	In hosp.		First Week							Second Week								
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
1½ and under		1	1	1															
1½ to 2½		1		1															
2½ to 3½	2	3	1	2	2														1
3½ to 4½	5	4	3																9
4½ to 5½	14	19	2																33
	21	28	7	4	2													—	43

From the above it will be observed that of the 49 live births, 43 survived the statistical period of 28 days.

Of the 21 infants born at home, six were removed to hospital for care.

A special "Sorrento" premature baby cot and equipment with oxygen is always kept available and ready for use in an emergency. This was called out and used once during the year.

HEALTH VISITING

During the year six fully qualified Health Visitors were employed, together with two assistant nurses.

The Health Visitors' programme for the year has been a very full one with infant visiting, clinic attendances, school medical inspections, vaccination and immunisation, tuberculosis visiting, visiting the sick and the aged together with home help supervision, also a great deal has been done by the Health Visitors in Health Education.

Two of the Health Visitors attended refresher courses in London and Nottingham, and two others attended short refresher courses at Grantly Hall, Ripon.

The areas covered by the Health Visitors are as follows:

Mrs. K. Gott, Thorne (South)	Mrs. G. E. Daley, Thorne (North) and Sykehouse
Miss P. B. Mabbit, Hatfield and Fishlake	Miss A. D. Smith, Moorends
Mrs. I. Will, Stainforth	Miss J. Ball, Dunscroft

During the course of their work, Health Visitors visited a total of 2,449 families.

Analysis of Visits		Ineffective Visits
Expectant Mothers	66	—
Children under 1 year	2420	242
Children aged 1-2 years	1347	97
Children aged 2-5 years	2162	166
Tuberculosis Households	469	54
Other Cases	3296	199
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	9760	758
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Attendance at Clinic and School Sessions		
Maternity and Child Welfare	487	
Ultra Violet Light	23	
Vaccination and Immunisation	91	
School Health Service		
Minor Ailment Clinics	364	
Cleanliness Inspections	105	
Medical Inspections in Schools	90	
	<hr/>	
	1160	
	<hr/>	

MIDWIFERY SERVICE

The shortage of midwives throughout the year has created many problems, but all were overcome and the relationship between the general practitioners and midwives has been very good.

The following County Council midwives practiced in the areas of the district throughout the year:

Mrs. E. Curd —Stainforth, Fishlake, Sykehouse	Miss M. Cutcliffe —Thorne (South)
Mrs. M. Davidson —Hatfield	Mrs. E. Gorst —Thorne (North)
Mrs. M. Morris —Dunscroft	Mrs. M. Walker —Moorends

In addition to the above midwives, Mrs. E. Marsh, an independent midwife residing at R.A.F. Lindholme gave notice of her intention to practice.

Details of the work carried out by these midwives during 1960 are as follows:

(i) Number of Deliveries

(a) Live births 417

(b) Still births 4

of which a doctor was present at the time of delivery on 38 occasions.

- (ii) Number of women discharged from hospital during the lying-in period to the care of the midwife for nursing at home.

(a) Before the tenth day	76
(b) After the tenth day but before the 14th.	6

- (iii) In accordance with the rules of the Central Midwives Board, a midwife is required to summon medical aid, in all cases of illness, to the patient or child, and during 1960 the number of occasions where medical aid was sort is as follows:

For Pregnancy ...	...	1	During the Lying-in period ...	...	13
During Labour ...	...	30	For the Child ...	...	16

The following statutory notices were also received from midwives:

Still Births ...	...	3
Substitution of Artificial Feeding ...	...	38
Liability to be a source of Infection ...	...	2

- (iv) The number of mothers who received analgesia at the time of confinement is as follows:

	With Doctor present at Confinement	When Doctor was not present at Confinement
Pethedine alone ...	5	124
Gas and Air alone ...	3	25
Gas and Air with Pethedine ...	11	98
Trilene alone ...	—	7
Trilene with Pethedine ...	4	23

Emergency Flying Squad

The Western Hospital (Maternity Unit) at Doncaster have available an emergency flying squad for the domiciliary treatment of patients too ill to be removed to hospital, and during the year the unit was called out by General Practitioners and midwives on five occasions.

MATERNITY HOME ACCOMMODATION

Any expectant mother who considers that she will be unable to have her delivery at home, due to unsuitable conditions, may apply through her own doctor or midwife for consideration to have her baby in hospital.

Each applicant for a bed is visited at home by a midwife who discusses the possibility of a home confinement and if it is felt to be unsuitable application for a bed is then recommended.

During the year 106 expectant mothers applied for beds on social grounds. Analysis of the applicants is as follows:

(a) Number referred from General Practitioners ...	87
Midwives and Health Visitors ...	19
(b) (i) Number who obtained social bookings ...	72
(ii) Number who obtained social bookings but made cancellation at last minute	15
(iii) Number refused social bookings on grounds of adequate facilities at home	19

CARE OF THE UNMARRIED MOTHER AND HER CHILD

During the year there were 35 illegitimate births, of which 32 were live births.

Unmarried mothers receive special consideration and every help is given to them. In many cases the County Council accept financial responsibility to enable the mother to have her child in a Mother and Baby Home.

Analysis of the known cases in 1960 is as follows:

Cases referred by:

Moral Welfare Organisations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Ascertained through own staff	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10

Analysis of Cases:

Married: with previous illegitimate children	...	...	...	...	...	1
without previous illegitimate children	...	...	...	...	...	3
Single: with previous illegitimate children	...	...	...	...	...	4
without previous illegitimate children	...	...	...	...	...	10

Ages:

Under 15 years of age	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
16 - 19 " " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
20 - 25 " " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
26 - 30 " " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
31 - 40 " " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

Disposal of Cases:

Cases settled by:							
Baby Died	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Grandparents to take Baby	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Adoption	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Mother keeping Baby	...	...	...	...	...	...	11

HOME NURSING SERVICE

The staffing situation of Home Nurses during the year was satisfactory. The following Nurses were employed in the following areas.

Miss E. Gutteridge	—	Moorends
Mrs. E. L. Kelly	—	Thorne (North)
Mrs. P. Moulds	—	Stainforth, Fishlake, Sykehouse & Thorne (South)
Miss A. K. Schuller	—	Hatfield
Mrs. R. Symons	—	Duncroft and part of Stainforth

Mrs. A. Taylor and Mrs. A. Whelan, both State Enrolled Assistant Nurses, have assisted under supervision of the other nurses.

Details of the work carried out during the year are as follows:

Cases Attended	No. of Cases	No. of Visits
Medical	587	18274
Surgical	167	2547
Infectious Diseases	—	—
Tuberculosis	33	2459
Maternal Complication	2	24
	<hr/> 789	<hr/> 23304

Included in the above are:

(a) Patients over 65 at first visit	328	12797
(b) Children under 5 at first visit	36	345
(c) Patients who received more than 24 visits	71	4521

DOMICILIARY NURSING EQUIPMENT FOR THE SICK

Under the County Council care and after-care scheme many items of domiciliary nursing equipment are available to patients being nursed at home.

The equipment is loaned from the Divisional Office for a temporary period (renewable every month) upon application being made by the patients General Practitioner or the Home Nurse who may be in attendance.

During the year 558 items of equipment were loaned. To give some indication as to the type of equipment issued, details are shown below.

Items

	Number on loan at 31.12.60	Total issues in the year
Bedding—Blankets	23	23
Bedding—Pillows	10	10
Bedding—Sheets	32	32
Bed Cradles—All sizes	9	15
Bed Pans—All types	50	179
Bed Rests	35	63
Bedsteads—Ordinary	5	5
Bedsteads—Special	4	6
Commodes	8	12
Mattresses—All types	9	9
Open Air Shelters	1	1
Pressure Rings	27	66
Rubber Bed Sheets	39	71
Urinals—Male and Female	40	60
Walking Aids—Special Types	7	10
Wheel Chairs	12	30

HOME HELP SERVICE

Appended below are details of cases attended throughout the year, also the total hours which were worked by all Home Helps, together with details of the past five years for comparison.

Year	TYPE OF CASE										Total Cases and Hours Worked	
	Maternity		Tuberculosis		Chronic Sick				Others			
					Aged 65+		Aged 65-					
	C	Hours	C	Hours	C	Hours	C	Hours	C	Hours	C	Hours
1955	47	6182½	6	1357½	114	23471½	7	936	15	1176½	189	33156
1956	25	2504	8	3475	163	20873	11	2108	27	4035	234	32995
1957	31	2513	5	1775	162	28778½	13	2130	41	4029½	252	39226¾
1958	16	874¼	6	1179	185	32486¼	8	1779½	33	3980	248	40299¼
1959	23	1721¼	12	764¾	208	38536¾	17	2396½	33	3477	293	46896¼
1960	22	1608	8	1540½	217	44652¾	13	2416½	31	3474½	291	53692¼

From the above figures it will be noted that there has been an overall increase in the number of hours worked, namely 7796 hours, as against the number of patients which was 2 less than the previous year. This is due to the fact that cases in the Aged 65+ category, have tended to require more service per individual than previous years.

An increase in the basic establishment from 19 to 21 full-time Home Helps (i.e. 924 hours usually based on a 44 hour week) helped matters considerably in April, but even with this an increase of 12 had to be obtained from the County Council reserve pool, giving an average overall establishment for the year as 23.5 per Home Helps weekly.

This service is under review daily, each new case being visited to ascertain the number of hours required, after which service is provided and kept constantly under review.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Smallpox

Vaccination against smallpox is offered to the parents or guardians of all children during their first few months of life by the Health Visitor who visits the home, and arrangements made for those parents or guardians who desire their children protected, for it to be carried out either by the family doctor at his surgery or the Medical Officer at the nearest Child Welfare Centre.

Vaccinations carried out during the year, together with figures for previous years are shown for comparison.

Primary Vaccinations	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956
0 - 5 years	191	205	236	157	194
5 - 14 years	10	5	26	9	7
15 years+ ...	14	17	21	9	7
	<u>215</u>	<u>227</u>	<u>283</u>	<u>175</u>	<u>208</u>

Re Vaccinations

0 - 5 years	...	...	...	...	—	—	1	1	1
5 - 14 years	...	...	...	...	1	—	—	3	2
15 years+ ...	...	...	...	...	13	8	8	15	5
					—	—	—	—	—
					14	8	9	19	8
					—	—	—	—	—

DIPHTHERIA

The following figures show the number of immunisations throughout the year together with previous years for comparison.

Primary Course					1960	1959	1958	1957	1956
0 - 5 years	...	...	...	...	474	316	280	194	315
5 - 15 years	...	...	...	...	456	113	356	303	325
					—	—	—	—	—
					930	429	636	497	640
					—	—	—	—	—
Refresher Courses					626	168	322	294	309

In view of the apathy shown by parents of children to the immunisation against diphtheria, a campaign was organised during the current year in the schools which raised the numbers of those receiving primary immunisations to 930. In addition, 626 booster doses were given.

Although by the above method of paying attention to schools, the immunisation rate of the community can be maintained on a satisfactory level, and any epidemic of this disease rendered improbable. It does, however, mean there are many children under school age who are unprotected and that individual cases in this age group cannot be considered unlikely.

As mentioned in previous reports the only effective stimulus to this apathy to pre school immunisation is the actual occurrence of cases of diphtheria.

WHOOPING COUGH

From the infectious diseases table it will be seen that there were during the year 104 cases of whooping cough, as compared with only 8 the year before.

Of the 104 cases reported, no child had received a course of immunisation, which of course is available to all children up to the age of 4 years

During the year 220 children received a course of injections against whooping cough.

POLIOMYELITIS

The campaign of vaccination against poliomyelitis has continued throughout the year by General Practitioners and Local Health Authority Clinics.

During the year 15 sessional clinics at schools were held. Also 3 special evening sessions arranged at which 1,100 persons attended.

The evening sessions were arranged in consequence of the Minister of Health's announcement in February, that Local Authorities were to extend their arrangements for vaccination to all persons who had not reached the age of forty.

The analysis below indicates the number of persons vaccinated.

Age Groups	Vaccinations during 1960			Total injections May 1956 to December 1960		Applicants awaiting 1st injection at			
	Persons who had received only one injection at 31.12.60	Persons who received two injections during 1960	All persons who received three injections during 1960	2nd Injection	3rd Injection	31.3.60	30.6.60	30.9.60	31.12.60
Children 1943-1960	100	495		8372		25	57	13	25
Young Persons 1933-1942	61	266	3030	3811	9258	5	2	3	1
Persons before 1933 and not passed 40th year	78	509				5	—	5	5
Others						—	—	—	—
Totals	239	1270	3030	12183	9258	30	59	21	31

The response to immunisation against poliomyelitis remained satisfactory during the year. The proportion of the population of this area immunised against this disease is considerably higher than most other areas.

No cases of poliomyelitis were notified during the year.

B.C.G. VACCINATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

During the year no vaccinations were undertaken.

CONVALESCENT HOME TREATMENT

The County Council, under the care and after care scheme, provides for patients of all ages convalescence for those in need, and whom it is felt after such a period of convalescence would be able to return to their former way of life.

An increasing number of applications are being received from aged persons, and several such applications have had to be refused as it was considered after investigation they were not strictly convalescent cases.

It is the decision of the General Practitioner whether his patient requires convalescence, and after further investigation by the Health Department arrangements are made for the patient to proceed. All patients, however, are assessed according to their financial circumstances.

Analysis of the cases are as follows:

	1960	1959	1958
Tudor Convalescent Home, Bridlington	2	4	—
Yorkshire Forrester's Home, Bridlington	3	—	5
Chest and Heart Association Holiday Scheme	1	1	—
Claremount Children's Home, Matlock	—	—	1
Blackburn and District Convalescent Home, St. Annes - on - Sea	—	—	3
Westhill Convalescent Home, Southport	—	—	2
Semon Convalescent Home, Ilkley	—	1	—

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT-SECTION 47

During 1960 no cases were dealt with under the above Act.

CHIROPODY TREATMENT

In April 1959 the Minister of Health in a circular issued to Local Authorities stated he was prepared to accept proposals from Authorities who wished to establish a Chiropody service under Section 28 (1) of the national Health Service Act.

A report was submitted to the County Medical Officer in May 1959 on the existing arrangements in the area at that time, which consisted of three Chiropodists who held their clinics in rental premises in the area on a fee charging basis.

The survey of the County revealed that the majority of Chiropodists working were either members of the Society of Chiropodists or the Joint Institute of Chiropodists. Membership of either of these two bodies did not qualify the Chiropodists to be employed directly by a Local Authority under the provisions of the National Health Service (Qualifications of Medical Auxiliaries) Regulations 1954.

This, therefore, limited the scope of the service which could be provided directly by the Authority, consequently the County Council approached various voluntary associations, three of which in this area had arrangements with Chiropodists, with a view to continuing the service under conditions laid down by the County Council. Two associations in the area agreed to continue the service on behalf of the County Council.

The scheme covered all persons of pensionable age, physically handicapped persons and expectant mothers, to receive six treatments per year, and if medically necessary domiciliary treatment may be approved.

In addition to the two voluntary associations Chiropody Clinics which commenced in February 1960, the County Council made arrangements for the commencement of a direct Clinic also, and this commenced in October 1960, the delay being due to obtaining a suitable Chiropodist qualified in accordance with the 1954 Regulations.

All patients who require treatment are referred to the Divisional Health Office either through their General Practitioner, Health Visitor, Home Nurse or Midwife, who in turn arrange for the necessary treatment.

The analysis below gives an indication of patients who were treated during the year.

In Voluntary Association Premises

	Sessions Held	No. of Patients Treated		Total Treatments Given	
		At Clinic	Domiciliary	At Clinic	Domiciliary
Moorends O.A.P. Centre	36	105	19	329	30
Stainforth Old Folk's Centre	40	81	36	377	100
	<hr/> 76	<hr/> 186	<hr/> 55	<hr/> 706	<hr/> 130

Direct Service Provided by the County Council

Thorne Child Welfare Centre	4	20	4	24	6
	<hr/> 80	<hr/> 206	<hr/> 59	<hr/> 730	<hr/> 136

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

During 1960 the following routine medical inspections of pupils in schools were made.

Age Groups by Years of Birth	No. Inspected	Physical Condition		Total Defects Found Requiring				
		Sat.	Unsat.	Defects			Treat- ment	Obser- vation
1956 and earlier ...	60	60		Skin			5	—
1955	166	164	2	Eyes (a) Vision			44	20
1954	266	266		(b) Squint			13	2
1953	136	136		(c) Other			1	
1952	17	17		Ears (a) Hearing			2	3
1951	9	9		(b) Otitis Media			4	2
1950	9	9		(c) Other				
1949	116	116		Nose and Throat			7	6
1948	42	42		Speech			7	3
1947	15	15		Lymphatic Glands			1	3
1946	322	319	3	Heart			2	8
1945 and earlier ...	284	284		Lungs			7	3
				Development				
	1403	1398	5	(a) Hernia				
				(b) Other			1	1
				Orthopaedic			5	3
				Nervous System			2	1
				Psychological			12	5
				Abdomen			—	—
				Other			4	1

In addition to routine inspections 98 special and re-examinations were done during the year.

MINOR AILMENT CLINICS

Minor ailment clinics (referred to as "School Clinics") are held in premises named under the heading "Clinic Arrangements".

A Health Visitor is usually in attendance, and any serious ailment is brought to the attention of the School Medical Officer or referred to the Child's own General Practitioner.

During the year cases treated were as follows:

Ringworm—Body	2
Impetigo	43
Other skin diseases	13

CONSULTANT PAEDIATRIC CLINIC

Dr. C. C. Harvey, the Paediatrician, continues to hold his special clinic once monthly for children of this area.

During 1960 eight clinics were held in which he saw 11 new cases and 40 cases from the previous year; attendances totalled 67.

DENTAL TREATMENT

Dental treatment is available for children of this area at a nearby W.R.C.C. Dental Clinic, Thorne Road, Doncaster.

In previous years County Dental Officers periodically visited the schools for routine inspections and treatment, but due to shortage of Dental Officers no visits to schools were made during the year.

Any child needing treatment the parent should approach the Health Office who will make the necessary appointment.

EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Children requiring treatment are seen by Mr. H. M. Petty at the Doncaster Royal Infirmary. During March 1960, due to the very few children who were being referred for treatment, arrangements were made to incorporate all children from this area into a special clinic held in an adjoining County area, who were quite able to make the necessary arrangements.

	0-5 years	5-15 years
The number of individual children seen by the consultant, including those continuing treatment from previous year.	—	9
Number requiring operative treatment	—	3
Number who received operative treatment	—	5
Total attendances at clinics	—	9

HOSPITAL EYE SERVICE

Children requiring attention to their eyes are referred by the School Health Service to the Hospital Eye Service, who, in turn, arrange for any treatment necessary.

A special clinic for such children is held once weekly in Doncaster.

During 1960, 159 children were prescribed glasses.

SPEECH THERAPY

Children who require treatment are first seen by a medical officer and then sent to see the Speech Therapist, who holds her clinic in one of the nearby schools.

At the beginning of 1960, 82 children were on the waiting list. The total cases treated were 34, which included 19 new cases.

48 clinics were held during the year, and discharges from the clinic numbered 14.

ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT

Children from this area can be seen by a consultant orthopaedic surgeon.

A clinic is held once monthly, and during 1960, 6 clinics were held, at which 8 children were seen.

CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT

All children with psychological difficulties, emotional disturbances, behaviour disorders, or who appear to be maladjusted in their home or at school, may be referred to the Child Guidance Clinic, by appointment with the Divisional Health Office.

This clinic, which is conducted by Doctor P. J. Crowley, M.A., M.D., (Cantab.), M.R.C.P. (I), D.Ch., D.P.M., Consultant Psychiatrist to the West Riding and is assisted by Psychologist and Psychiatric Social worker, is held at Child Welfare Centre, Woodlands.

During the year, 21 children from this area attended.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS — ENTRANTS TO TRAINING COLLEGES EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN

During 1960, 33 entrants to training colleges were examined, also 57 children were examined in connection with applications for employment.

In addition, many other medical examinations were undertaken for entry into the Superannuation Schemes of the County Council and District Council.

MENTAL HEALTH ACT — 1959

The County Medical Officer, in his annual report for the year 1959, gave details of the above Act and how it was proposed to implement the Act.

The County Council's proposals for the prevention of mental illness, the care of persons suffering from mental illness and mental defectiveness, and the after care of such persons under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act 1946, were submitted to the Ministry of Health and approved by the Minister on 10th June, 1960.

The existing proposals under Section 51 of the National Health Service Act 1946 for carrying out duties under the Lunacy and Mental Treatments Act 1890 to 1930 and the Mental Deficiency Acts 1913 to 1938 continued throughout the year until the relevant sections of the new Mental Health Act 1959 came into operation at various intervals during the year, when these Acts were then repealed.

The main provision for the future development of the Mental Health Service is as follows:

- (a) The provision of a sufficient number of Mental Welfare Officers to help and advise all mentally disordered persons.
- (b) The development of adequate training facilities for mentally disordered persons of all ages.
- (c) The provision of residential accommodation for mentally disordered persons who require it, but who do not require to be admitted to hospitals.

A most important change under the new Act is a change in terminology and the abolition of the terms mental deficiency and mental defective. The names of the four classes of defectives (idiot, imbecile, feeble minded and moral defective) are also abolished.

Under the new Act four main categories of mentally disordered patients are now recognised, i.e. those suffering from mental illness, severe subnormality, subnormality and psychopathic disorder.

The Act itself distinguishes these groups only in connection with the powers of compulsory detention in hospital or guardianship within the community. The terms, however, are in general use in the administration and planning of psychiatric hospital service and local health authority services.

During the two months in which the Act was in operation during 1960, the previously known Mental Health Social Workers and Duly Authorised Offices were re-appointed into the County service as Mental Health Welfare Offices.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

Mental Deficiency Acts 1913-1938

The statutory visiting of patients continued throughout the year by the Social Worker, giving advice and guidance where necessary up to the 31st October 1960, after which the new Mental Health Act of 1959 came into operation.

During in the year 3 children were reported to the Authority, two of whom were incapable of receiving education at school and one who required supervision after leaving a special school.

The Group Training Class at Snaith, where suitable patients from this area attend, continued throughout the year, and at the end of the year there were 21 patients attending. Two special buses convey the children from and to their homes daily, and school meals are provided.

At the end of the year the total known number of mental defectives in the area was 66, three of which were in need of urgent institutional care.

6 patients were accepted for short-stay care at various periods throughout the year, provided in National Health Service Hospitals.

Mental Health

Trained officers are provided by the Welfare Department to assist in arranging for the hospital admission of mentally ill persons and are available for the home visiting of patients upon the request of General Practitioners. The scheme is still in its early stages but is working very satisfactory and liaison with the various parties concerned is gradually being built up. At the end of the year there were 89 cases known to the department, many of whom were receiving help and guidance by the Social Workers.

The Chief
Public Health
Inspector's Report



H. Mordue, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

J. Nash, M.R.S.A.S., M.A.P.H.I.

THORNE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

P.O. Box No. 4,
Council Offices,
Thorne,
Doncaster.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting this report on the work of the department during the year

Housing

1. Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year.	
(a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects and Public Health and Housing Acts.	126
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose.	425
2. Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit during the year.	
(a) Following informal action.	36
(b) Following Statutory action under Public Health and Housing Acts.	63
3. Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken.	8
4. Number of notices outstanding at the end of 1960 in respect of dwelling houses requiring defects to be remedied.	
(a) Informal.	9
(b) Statutory.	18
5. No. of premises treated for various kinds of vermin.	179

Slum Clearance—Housing Act, 1957.

1. Number of houses included in representations made during the year:—	...
(a) In Clearance Areas	66
(b) Individually unfit houses	57
2. Houses demolished in Clearance Areas	
Displacing during the year.	21
(a) Persons	81
(b) Families	26
3. Houses demolished not in clearance areas.	13
Displacing during the year:—	
(a) Persons	33
(b) Families	14
Total number of families rehoused during the year into Council owned dwellings. ...	40

Rent Act, 1957.

No. of Certificates of Disrepair granted	Nil
No. of Undertakings to do repairs given by owner	Nil
No. of Certificates of Disrepair cancelled	2

New Dwellings

No. of new dwellings completed during the year:—

(a) By Local Authority	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	202
(b) By Private Enterprise	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98

House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959—Standard Grant Aid.

(a) No. of applications for grant aid received during year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
(b) No. of applications for grant aid approved during year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
(c) No. of dwellings in which improvements were satisfactorily executed during year...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15

Water Supply

A piped water supply is provided to the greater part of the district by the Don Valley Water Board.

The supply to all dwellings is shown thus:—

Parish	Houses	Piped Supply	Standpipe	Wells
Thorne	4591	4361	116	114
Hatfield	2714	2500	29	190
Stainforth	1996	1955	2	39
Fishlake	176	127	4	45
Sykehouse	127	73		54
	9604	9016	146	442

The percentage of dwellings with a piped supply is 93.87, including standpipes 95.39.

(a) Bacteriological—6 samples		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Don Valley Water Board ... ..	...	2	—
Private Wells ... ..	...	2	—
Private Borehole ... ..	...	—	1
Westmoor Drain ... ..	...	—	1
(b) Chemical—3 samples		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Private Well ... ..	...	—	1
Private Borehole ... ..	...	1	—
Westmoor Drain ... ..	...	—	1

Drainage and Sewerage

The approximate state of disposal from dwellinghouse is shown thus:—

Parish	Houses	Main Drainage	Pail Closets	Privy Middens	Cesspools	Septic Tanks
Thorne	4591	4256	112	81	142	—
Hatfield	2714	2461	114	48	90	1
Stainforth	1996	1948	4	34	9	1
Fishlake	176	—	43	89	27	17
Sykehouse	127	—	22	86	7	12
	9604	8665	295	338	275	31

Closet Accommodation

Premises	Main Drainage	Pail Closets	Privy	Cesspools	Septic Tanks	Totals
Dwellinghouses ...	9274	295	338	275	31	10213
Commercial Premises ...	1002	43	3	—	—	1048
Schools ...	279	22	1	—	—	302
Hotels and Public Houses ...	150	6	—	3	—	159
Public Conveniences ...	17	—	—	—	—	17
	10722	366	342	278	31	11739

No. of water closets constructed for new houses on Main Drainage ...	298
Percentage of dwellings on Main Drainage ...	90.22
Percentage of closets in all premises on Main Drainage ...	91.3

NOT INCLUDED IN THE ABOVE STATISTICS

No. of Pail Closets on established moveable Dwelling Sites ...	198
No. of Drainage conditions remedied—mainly choked drains cleared ...	844

Public Cleansing

The service is maintained by one 750 gallons capacity cesspool emptier and one combined gully/cesspool emptier, both being adaptable for pail closet emptying, five refuse collection vehicles—two of seven, two of ten and one of 12 cubic yards capacity and a utility vehicle.

Dustbins and pail closets are emptied weekly, privy middens monthly, cesspools quarterly.

Refuse disposal is by controlled tipping at King Edward Road, Thorne; Oldfield Lane, Stainforth and Bootham Lane, Dunscroft.

Dustbins are provided at a charge against the general rate fund and during the year 993 new bins were supplied.

Slaughterhouses Act, 1958.

During the year a review made of the existing and future slaughterhouse requirements showed that the needs of the majority of butchers in the district were by the abattoirs of nearby local authorities.

A minority of five butchers had private slaughterhouses in the district and of these one was so rarely used that slaughtering ceased immediately.

Because of the small number of animals required the owners of two slaughterhouses thought it not worthwhile to bring their premises to the required standard and will cease slaughtering on the appointed day the 1st of April, 1961.

Extensive schedules of work required and the redesigning of the remaining 2 slaughterhouses were prepared to enable them to conform with the construction regulations and they will be an asset to the district.

Meat Inspection

Four private slaughterhouses were visited during the year at Thorne, Dunsville, Duncroft and Stainforth.

	Cattle ex- cluding cows	Cows	calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
No. Killed	345	2	1	414	190
No. Inspected	345	2	1	414	190
All diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci whole carcasses condemned	—	—	1	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	119	—	—	60	4
Percentage of the No. inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis & Cysticerci	34.5	—	100	14.5	2.1
Tuberculosis only: whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	7	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the No. inspected affected with Tuberculosis	2.03	—	—	—	—
Cysticercosis	—	—	—	—	—

Food Inspection

One ton, three cwts. 1 quarter 3 lbs. of various foodstuffs were condemned as unfit for human consumption.

Food & Drugs Act 1955 Section 16.

Twenty one applications were made for the registration of premises for the sale of ice cream under the above act, and following inspection of the premises to be used, all were approved. One hundred and eight retailers are now registered for the sale of pre-wrapped ice-cream and there are two manufacturers.

Ice Cream Samples

Six samples were examined at the Public Health Laboratory

The results were classified as:—

Grade I	...	...	...	...	...	2
Grade III	...	...	...	...	...	4

Milk Samples

The following samples of Milk were submitted for bacteriological examination:

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Tuberculin tested	3	—
Pasteurised	5	—
Sterilised	4	—

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Report for 12 months ended 31st December, 1960

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				(5) Agricultural
	NON-AGRICULTURAL				
	(1) Local Authority	(2) D/houses (incl. Council houses)	(3) All other (incl. busi- ness prem- ises)	(4) Total of Col. (1) (2) & (3)	
1. Number of properties in Local Authoritys District	23	9130	1063	10216	320
2. No. of properties in- spected as a result of:—					
(a) Notification ...	5	85	6	96	1
(b) Survey under the Act	18	—	—	18	—
(c) Otherwise (e. g. when visited pri- marily for some other purpose ...	—	4	—	4	—
3. Total Inspections car- ried out incl. inspections	60	340	35	435	4
4. No. of properties in- spected (in Sect. 2) which were found to be infested by					
(a) Rats (Major ...	—	—	—	—	—
(Minor ...	—	35	2	37	1
(b) Mice (Major ...	—	—	—	—	—
(Minor ...	5	54	4	63	—
4. No. of infested proper- ties (In Sect. 4) treated by the L.A.	5	89	6	100	1
6. Total treatments car- ried out including re- treatments	8	89	6	103	1
7. No. of “Block” control schemes carried out ...	2				

Inspections and treatment were regularly undertaken on the Thorne, Stainforth and Dunscroft Tips.

Factories Act, 1937 to 1959

There are 68 factories in the area and routine inspections under the above act were made during the year.

Atmospheric Pollution

Deposit gauge and Lead Peroxide readings were taken throughout the year with the following results:—

Month	Rainfall	Insoluble Deposit	Soluble Deposit	Total Deposit	Sulphur Dioxide
January ...	4.04	7.95	7.84	15.79	1.34
February ...	1.45	24.14	3.75	27.89	2.65
March ...	1.45	15.89	6.20	22.09	0.95
April ...	0.62	15.92	4.76	20.68	1.13
May ...	0.52	16.86	4.02	20.88	0.45
June ...	0.26	24.54	2.81	27.35	0.46
July ...	3.00	12.10	7.78	19.88	0.40
August ...	2.49	8.85	3.22	12.07	0.21
September	0.98	7.21	1.64	8.85	2.13
October ...	3.88	4.93	6.03	10.96	0.73
November					1.69
December	2.54	3.55	5.60	9.15	2.61
	21.23	141.94	53.65	195.59	14.75
	Inches	Tons per Square Mile			Milligrammes

Average Monthly Rainfall — 1.93 inches

Average Monthly Total Deposit — 17.78

